

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF
WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH.

La

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND OF THE

Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE YEAR 1910.

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Annual Report for 1910.

The Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council of Waterloo-with-Seaforth.

GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Board, I have much pleasure in presenting to you my Thirty-seventh Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary condition of your District during the past year, together with a Report of the Sanitary Inspector.

In the Report are seven tables as to the vital statistics of the District, which are made out in the manner prescribed by the Local Government Board, the Home Office, and the County Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE 1 deals with the vital statistics for the whole District during 1910 and 10 previous years.

TABLE 2 deals with the vital statistics of the separate localities in 1910 and 10 previous years

TABLE 3 deals with Infectious Diseases notified during 1910.

TABLE 4 deals with causes of, and ages at, death during the year 1910.

TABLE 5 deals with Infant Mortality during 1910.

TABLE 6 is a summary of the work done under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

TABLE 7 is a Summary of Report required by the County Medical Officer of Health.

The Urban District of Waterloo-with-Seaforth is situated on the estuary of the Mersey to the north of Bootle, and having on its eastern boundary agricultural land for its entire length.

There are two streams, one to the north and east, forming the northern and eastern boundary, called the Warrenhouse Gutter, and another to the south-east, which is partly the southern boundary, and is named the Rimrose Brook. They flow for a considerable distance in pipes, and are more or less polluted by the drainage received before entering our District, but not to such an extent as to be detrimental to health. The portions under our control are periodically cleaned cut by the owners of the land adjoining. The sub-soil is drift sand on a red sand-stone bottom, and the general configuration of the District is flat. The area of the District, exclusive of area covered by water, is 740 acres, but by the Waterloo-with-Seaforth Local Board Act, 1892, the western boundary of the District was declared to be the line of low-water mark of the lowest spring tide of the estuary of the River Mersey, which gives a total of 1,524 acres.

OPEN SPACES.—This District is well provided with open spaces, as there are three recreation grounds, one at the South end containing about $1\frac{3}{4}$ acres, and one near the middle of 45 acres. There is also a park at the North end containing $20\frac{1}{4}$ acres.

The population at the last census year was 23,102, and is estimated for this year as 27,780. This number is obtained in the usual method by multiplying the present number of inhabited houses by 4.75, the average number of persons per house at the time of the last census.

This District is of a residential character being occupied by persons mostly employed in the adjoining towns of Bootle and Liverpool. We have no works employing any great number of persons of the working class, consequently the number of this class is small in comparison with the general population.

The working classes are very well provided for as to house accommodation. The latter is good, being in accordance with the Bye-laws in force in the District. There is plenty of air space at the rear, well-paved and drained yards, and are amply provided with water-closets, as well as sufficient ashpits or ashbins for the reception of house refuse. These premises are frequently inspected as to the general cleanliness of surroundings, and any nuisances found are promptly dealt with.

Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.

During the year 37 inspections of houses under £16 rental per annum, were made by the Sanitary Inspector. The results of these inspections have been entered upon cards kept in the Public Health Department, as required by the Regulations of the Local Government Board. None of the houses were unfit for human habitation, so that no closing orders were necessary. The defects found to exist at the houses were ordinary nuisances as defined by the Public

Health Act, 1875. Repairs were carried out at 23 houses, while at 14 houses the work has been allowed to stand over, as the property will be demolished for railway purposes.

WATER SUPPLY.—Our water supply is obtained from the Liverpool Corporation system, which is constant and of the best quality.

MILK SUPPLY.—Frequent inspections have been made by myself, together with the Sanitary Inspector, of the cowsheds and milkshops in the District, which we have found to be in a satisfactory condition as to cleanliness, &c. The Council's regulations regarding the storage of milk were enforced. Milk samples have been obtained from time to time from the various vendors who sell milk within the District. One sample was certified to be tubercular and was obtained from a dairyman residing outside the District. The Local Authority of the District where the farm was situated was immediately communicated with, and we were subsequently informed that 2 of the cows in the shippin were pronounced to be tuberculous.

ANTHRAX.—The Inspector under the Contagious Diseases Animals Act notified me that a cow had died from this disease in a shippin in the District. I had enquiries made, and found that the carcase had been burnt in a destructor, that the manure was destroyed by fire, and the shippin was thoroughly disinfected.

No further cases were reported.

OTHER FOODS.—The Food, &c., exposed for sale in the District has been inspected from time to time, no seizure being found necessary.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.—The requirements of these Acts are carried out by the County Police.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.—The sewers in the District are in good condition. They are regularly flushed, and the drains of all premises are also flushed twice a year by the Council's staff. Special flushing and disinfection of drains are carried out at houses where there has been infectious sickness.

The sewage is discharged, without treatment, into the Estuary of the Mersey at low-water mark, in accordance with the plans approved by the Local Government Board.

EXCREMENT DISPOSAL.—This is by the water carriage system, with the exception of 3 privies, in an outlying part of the District not provided with a sewer. One privy has been recently abolished, and a pail closet substituted.

HOUSE REFUSE.—The house refuse is collected and the scavenging done by the Council's staff. The refuse is disposed of at a tip rented by the Council for the purpose.

NUISANCES.—The nuisances which have come under our notice during the year have been duly attended to. In 4 instances it was necessary for legal proceedings to be taken. The Sanitary Inspector has reported in detail with regard to these matters.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.—These premises, as in the past, have been duly inspected. Seventeen cases of overcrowding were reported by the Sanitary Inspector, besides other nuisances, all of which were satisfactorily dealt with.

There are no Common Lodging Houses in this District.

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.—In March, April and May, there was a prevalence of Measles and Mumps in several of the schools. On several occasions during the outbreaks the school premises were thoroughly fumigated with sulphur. It was not considered necessary to close any of the schools.

I consider that at the present time the sanitary condition of all schools is most satisfactory, and the water supply, which is from the Liverpool Corporation, is good and ample.

Satisfactory arrangements have been made for the medical inspection of school children. Various inspections have been made of the drains and sanitary fittings of all the schools, and reports of any defects found were sent to the Managers, who duly attended to the same.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—All cases of infectious disease notified to me are promptly attended to, and where isolation of the patients cannot be carried out satisfactorily at the homes, the cases are removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital of the Liverpool Corporation with which this Council has, for some time, had an agreement, and which works most satisfactorily.

After the removal of cases to Hospital, or recovery of those patients nursed at home, the bedding and clothing exposed to infection, is removed in the Council's vans for disinfection in a Washington Lyon Stove, the rooms being fumigated with sulphur.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.—I have received under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908, 24 notifications with reference to 14 persons who were suffering from this disease and being treated by the Poor Law Authorities.

Twelve notifications were made under Form A ; 5 under Form B, and 7 under Form C. Three persons claimed residence in the Waterloo Division, and 11 in Seaforth Division. I consider the information received as to these patients is very valuable as personal supervision of them, and their surroundings, can be carried out. Leaflets containing instructions were left at the homes, and disinfecting fluid was supplied. Four of these persons died.

Voluntary notification is invited by the Council, but only 3 notices have been received.

In several instances disinfection has been done after deaths of persons from this disease. The total number of deaths registered being 25, as against 29 last year.

Infectious Diseases Notified.

Sixty cases were notified to me in the Waterloo Division. These occurred in 50 houses, 51 (of which 2 died) were treated in their homes, 9 were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Liverpool, and 1 proved fatal.

In the Seaforth Division 108 cases were notified from 96 houses ; 61 cases were nursed at home and 4 died ; 47 were removed to Hospital and 2 died. The total number for the entire district was 168 cases in 146 houses, and 56 were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospitals, Liverpool.

The following table gives the number of cases notified for the past ten years :—

1901	...	...	...	123
1902	...	...	...	162
1903	...	...	...	233
1904	...	...	...	152
1905	...	...	...	118
1906	...	...	...	143
1907	...	...	...	156
1908	...	...	...	204
1909	...	...	...	189
1910	...	...	...	168

In addition to the above, 27 notifications relative to 17 persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were received and have been dealt with under that heading.

Hospital Account.

The expenditure connected with the reception of patients into the Infectious Diseases Hospitals, Liverpool, was as follows :—

Cost of Maintenance of Patients in Liverpool Hospitals	£478	18	0
<i>Cr.</i> —Amount received during the year in respect of			
maintenance of Patients	...	...	...
		153	15 7
		<hr/>	
		£325	2 5
		<hr/>	

The accommodation is joint, and this Council has agreed to pay a sum per week for each patient and a fee for each removal ; there is no retaining fee paid.

Scarlet Fever.

Forty-one cases of this disease occurred in 32 houses in the Waterloo Division, 35 were treated at home, 6 were removed to Hospital and all recovered.

In Seaforth Division 65 cases were notified from 56 houses, 27 of the patients were nursed at home, while 38 were removed to Hospital and 2 died.

Number of Cases notified for the past ten years.

1901	...	...	...	60
1902	..	...	...	116
1903	...	...	...	149
1904	...	...	...	66
1905	...	...	...	66
1906	...	...	...	81
1907	...	...	...	101
1908	...	...	...	126
1909	...	...	...	135
1910	...	...	...	106

Average for the last five years, 110.

I am glad to say that the increase last year in the Waterloo Division has ceased to exist, 41 cases being notified as compared with 90 cases in the previous year. In the Seaforth Division the increased number of cases was slight. The total for the entire District being 106 as against 135 in 1909.

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.

Eight cases were reported to me from 8 houses in the Waterloo Division, 7 were treated at home and recovered, one was removed to Hospital and proved fatal. There were 19 cases in 18 houses in Seaforth Division, 14 were nursed at home, and 3 ended fatally, 5 were removed to Hospital and all recovered.

Total—27 cases and 4 deaths.

Typhoid Fever.

Three cases of this disease were notified from the same number of houses in Waterloo Division, 2 were treated at home and both died, one was removed to Hospital and recovered.

In Seaforth Division 8 cases occurred in 6 houses, 4 were nursed at home and one died, while 4 were removed to Hospital and recovered.

The number of cases was 11 in 9 houses in various parts of the District. Five were removed to Hospital.

Number of Cases notified for the past ten years.

1901	...	...	...	24
1902	...	...	...	16
1903	...	...	...	18
1904	...	...	...	21
1905	...	...	...	13
1906	...	...	...	23
1907	...	...	...	15
1908	...	...	...	14
1909	...	...	...	7
1910	...	...	...	11

The average for the last five years being 14.

The number of cases of this disease notified this year, will be seen to be below the average for the past 5 years, which I think is very satisfactory. It will be seen that only 3 deaths have been accounted for, while there are 5 reported under Table 4. The fourth death was that of a case reported last year, and the fifth was the death of a resident in a public institution outside the District.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

During the present year the Council, with the sanction of the Local Government Board, has added this disease to the list of those diseases compulsorily notifiable in the District.

An arrangement was made with the St. Paul's Eye Hospital, Liverpool, for the treatment of patients either in the Hospital or as out-patients.

One case was notified in the Seaforth Division.

The disease was of a rather severe type, and the mother was persuaded to go into the Hospital with the child, so that it would receive constant and regular treatment. This she agreed to do, and as a result the child made a good recovery.

A midwife had been in attendance, and I sent particulars to Dr. Sergeant, County Offices, Preston, who has the supervision of midwives in this District.

Midwives Act, 1902.

The following is a list of midwives residing in this District, who are registered under the Midwives Act.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	
Routledge, Isabella E.	81, Sandy Road, Seaforth.	L.O.S.
Routledge, Lilian M.	81, Sandy Road, Seaforth.	C.M.B.
Stubbs, Amy Adela	69, Sandy Road, Seaforth.	L.O.S.
Moore, Wilhelmina.....	18, Woodland Road, Seaforth.	C.M.B.
Blundell, Sophia.....	25, Church Road, Seaforth.	C.M.B.
Tyson, Margaret.....	14, Rossini Street. Seaforth.	L.L.H.
Telleson, Elizabeth	48, Caradoc Road, Seaforth.	L.L.H.
Foulkes, Mary.....	6, Hicks Road, Seaforth.	L.L.H.
Langfield, Lilly	29, Crosby Road, Seaforth.	L.L.H.
*McArdle, E. A. M.	37, Argo Road, Waterloo.	—
*Navarro, Annie	10, Lyra Road, Waterloo.	—
Hopkins, Sarah	1, Rockland Road, Waterloo	L.O.S.
Butterfield, Rebecca	1, Rockland Road, Waterloo.	L.O.S.

* Temporarily ceased to practise.

Infantile Mortality.

It appears that the number of deaths of Infants is but 2 higher than last year being 51, a rate of 79.56 per 1,000 births, as against 49, and a rate of 74.69 last year.

Eleven deaths of the above occurred within the first week, and 8 of these were premature births.

Four deaths were due to Diarrhoea, 7 to Enteritis and 2 to Gastritis.

Vital Statistics.

The number of deaths of persons in or belonging to the District during the year from diseases of an infectious nature was 29, which is a death rate of 1.04 per 1000; 9 of these were in the Waterloo Division, a death rate of 0.66 and 20 in Seaforth Division, a death rate of 1.41.

During 1909, 19 deaths were reported, giving a death rate of 0.69 per 1000 of the estimated population.

Deaths from these causes were as follows:—

	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years
Measles	4	1
Whooping Cough	5	0
Scarlet Fever	1	1
Diphtheria	3	1
Enteric Fever.....	1	4
Diarrhœa	8	0
	<hr/> 22	<hr/> 7

General Birth Rate.

There were 641 births registered in the District during the past year, viz. :—340 males and 301 females, giving a birth rate of 23·07. Of these 269 were in Waterloo Division, 143 of which were males and 126 females, which gives a birth rate in this Division of 19·71.

In Seaforth Division the numbers were 372, 197 males and 175 females, a birth rate of 26·32. Last year the births were 656, giving a birth rate of 23·97.

Death Rate.

The deaths registered in the District during the past year numbered 274, shewing a death rate of 9·86 per 1,000 of the estimated population, but to this number must be added the deaths of 59 residents who died in public institutions outside the District, and a deduction made of 3 persons (not residents) who died in a public institution in the District, which gives a total number of 330 deaths and a death rate of 11·87. Of these 158 were in Waterloo Division giving a death rate of 11·59, and 172 in Seaforth Division, a death rate of 12·16.

In 1909 there were 335 deaths giving a death rate of 12·26 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

Chart shewing Birth Rate of Waterloo-with-Seaforth for the past 11 years, as per Column 4. Table I

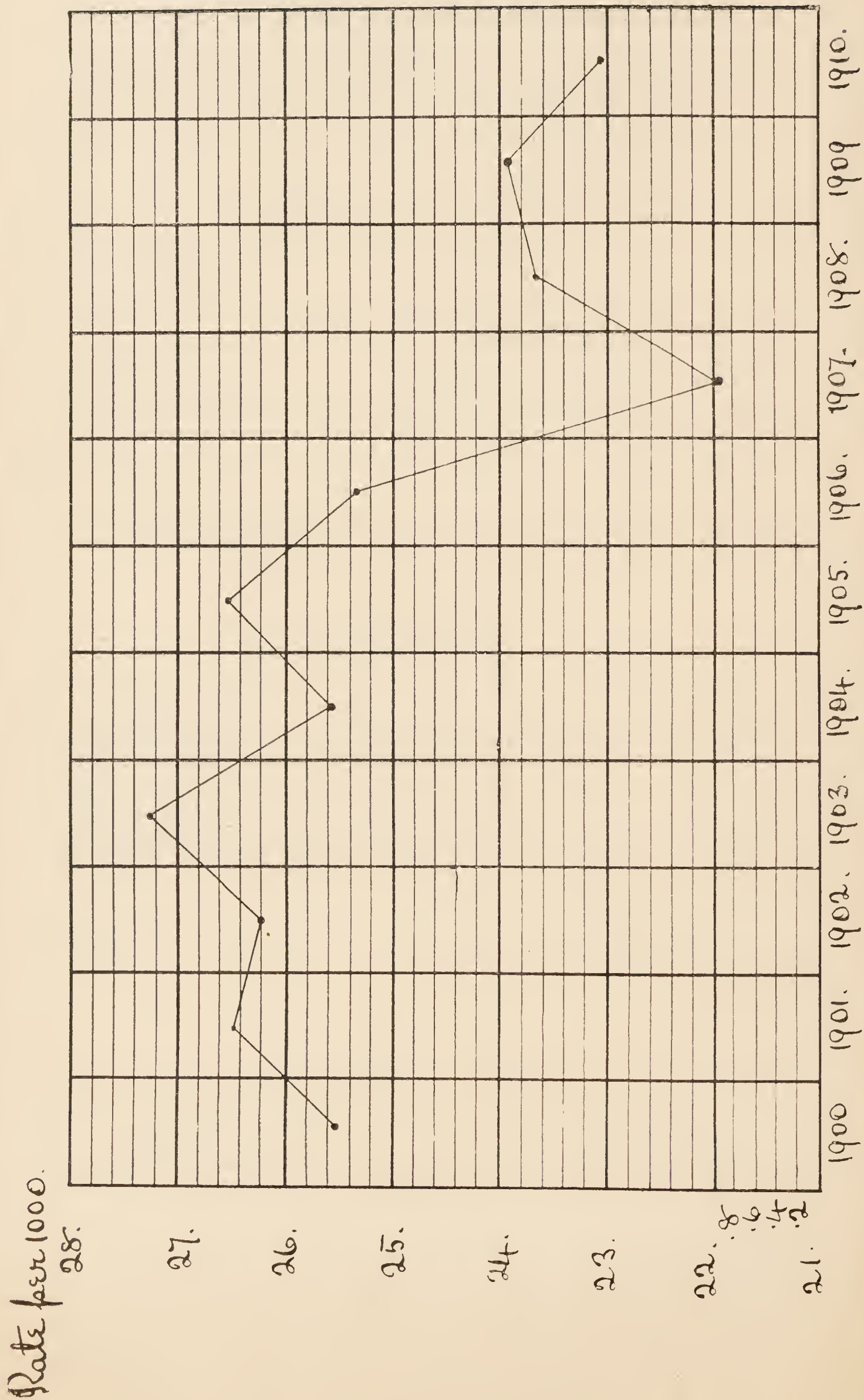
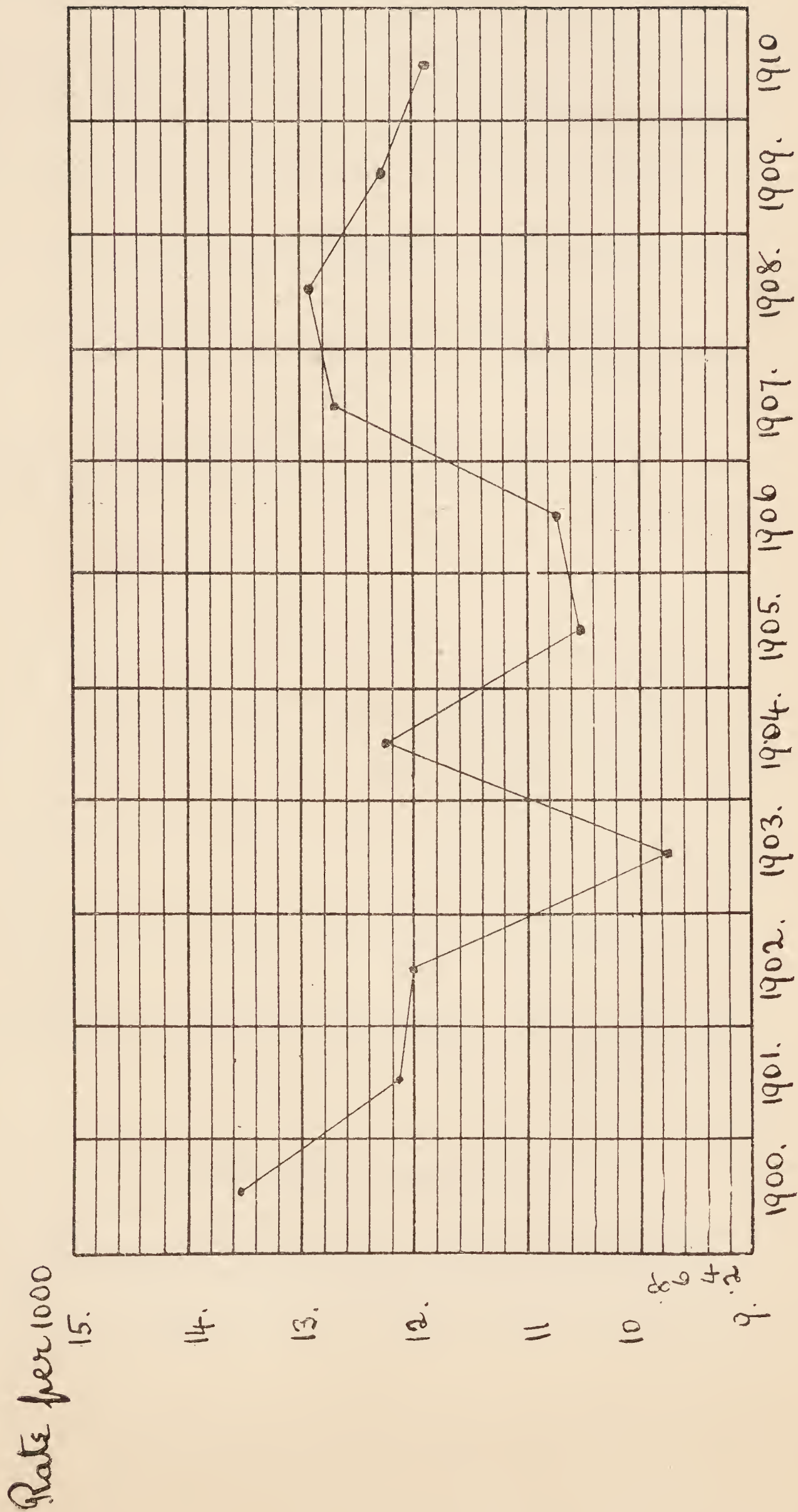


Chart shewing Death Rate of Waterloo-with-Seaforth for the past 11 years, as per Column 13, Table I



Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

Periodical inspections have been made of the workshops, and all matters found not to be in accordance with the requirements of the Act, were dealt with.

Sanitary accommodation was provided at a Workshop.

A large number of notices have been sent to me by H.M. Inspector of Factories, &c., all of which were attended to.

The lists of outworkers for firms in this District have been inspected, and 9 names of persons living outside were sent to the Local Authorities.

I have also been notified by other Councils of the names of 10 persons who reside in this District but work for firms outside. The houses of these persons together with outworkers for local firms were duly visited.

Bakehouses.

There are 4 underground bakehouses which are certified for occupation and over which strict supervision is kept. In two instances alterations are being made in these premises so as to improve their sanitary condition.

All the 32 bakehouses have been regularly inspected and found to be in a clean condition.

The Government Inspector was notified of a bakehouse without an abstract affixed.

Full particulars with regard to Workshops and Bakehouses will be found in my Special Report to the Secretary of State, on pages 19 and 20.

Inspection of the District.

Systematic inspections of each Division of the District have been made by myself in company with the Sanitary Inspector as hitherto, and all matters found likely to be dangerous or injurious to health, have been reported upon and satisfactorily dealt with.

Sanitary State of the District generally at the end of the Year.

This District has been very free from Infectious Diseases for some months before the close of the year, and from the sanitary precautions which are being carried out daily, I have every reason to think it will continue so.

Bye-laws.

The following Bye-laws are in force in the District:—

New Streets and Buildings.
Park and Pleasure Grounds.
Hackney Carriages.
As to Nuisances.
Houses Let in Lodgings.
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.
Sea Bathing and the use of the Shore.

Rainfall from Jan. 1st, 1910, to Dec. 31st, 1910.

1909.						Rainfall in inches.	No. of days on which rain fell.
January	...	...	...	...	...	2·28	17
February	...	...	...	...	...	1·89	23
March	...	...	...	...	...	·77	14
April	...	...	...	...	...	3·21	18
May	...	...	...	...	...	1·97	11
June	...	...	...	...	...	4·33	12
July	...	...	...	...	...	4·74	13
August	...	...	...	...	...	3·86	22
September	...	...	...	...	...	·41	12
October	...	...	...	...	...	2·37	10
November	...	...	...	...	...	3·32	25
December	...	...	...	...	...	2·53	24
						31·68 ins.	201 days.

LARGEST RAINFALL was on April 16th, when ·6 ins. fell between 8 and 10 o'clock p.m.

The longest period without rain was 13 days, from July 7th to 19th (inclusive).

The longest period with rain, i.e., the number of days on which rain fell, was 19, from Nov. 30th to Dec. 18th (inclusive).

TABLE I.

URBAN DISTRICT OF WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1910 and previous years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths registered in the District.				Total Deaths in Public Institu- tions in the District.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in Public Institu- tions in the District.	Deaths of residents registered in Public Institu- tions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.	
		No.	Rate.*	Under 1 year of age.		At all Ages.					No.	Rate.*
				No.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	No.	Rate.*					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
1900	†22,500	575	25.55	76	132.17	305	13.55	...	...	...	...	...
1901	23,102	611	26.44	74	121.11	281	12.15	...	...	...	...	...
1902	24,236	635	26.20	79	124.40	291	12.00	...	...	...	...	...
1903	25,175	686	27.24	69	100.58	246	9.77	...	...	...	...	...
1904	25,863	662	25.59	83	125.37	314	12.14	...	...	...	...	...
1905	26,093	692	26.52	66	95.37	275	10.53	...	...	...	...	...
1906	26,410	669	25.33	80	119.58	283	10.71	...	...	...	...	...
1907	26,587	584	21.96	74	126.71	291	10.94	...	...	47	338	12.71
1908	26,872	635	23.63	83	130.70	290	10.79	3	3	60	347	12.91
1909	27,370	656	23.97	49	74.69	281	10.26	2	2	56	335	12.26
Averages for years 1900-1909.	25,421	641	25.24	73	115.07	286	11.28	...	...	...	...	...
1910	27,780	641	23.07	51	79.56	274	9.86	8	3	59	330	11.87

* Rates in Columns 4, and 8, calculated per 1,000 of estimated gross population.

† Corrected from Census returns 1901.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term “Non-residents” is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term “Residents” is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The “Public institutions” to be taken into account for the purposes of these tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made is given on next page.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water).....	740
Total population at all ages (at Census of 1901)	23,102
Number of inhabited houses “ “	4,634
Average number of persons per house “ “	4.75

TABLE I.—continued.

I.	II.	III.
Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
Park House, Waterloo Park. Hatherley House, Lyndhurst.	Walton Workhouse, L'pool. Mill Road Infirmary „ Belmont Rd. Workhouse „ Royal Infirmary „ Royal Southern Hospital „ Northern Hospital „ Stanley Hospital „ Children's Infirmary „ Bootle Borough Hospital Fever Hospitals, Liverpool.	Rainhill Asylum. County Lunatic Asylum, Lancaster.

Is the Union Workhouse within the District?—No.

TABLE II.

URBAN DISTRICT OF WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH.

Vital Statistics of Separate Localities in 1910 and previous years.

Names of Localities.	WATERLOO.				SEAFORTH			
YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
	<i>a.</i>	<i>b.</i>	<i>c.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>b.</i>	<i>c.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1900	*9,646	211	125	31	*12,856	364	180	45
1901	9,839	248	107	26	13,263	363	174	48
1902	10,483	236	105	18	13,753	399	186	61
1903	10,967	251	97	23	14,208	435	149	46
1904	11,471	254	126	24	14,392	408	188	59
1905	11,685	263	119	17	14,408	429	156	49
1906	11,965	278	104	23	14,445	391	179	57
1907	12,245	230	144	25	14,342	354	194	49
1908	12,677	266	156	34	14,195	369	191	49
1909	13,209	280	146	13	14,161	376	189	36
Averages of years 1900 to 1909.	11,419	252	123	23	14,002	389	179	50
1910	13,646	269	158	15	14,134	372	172	36

*Corrected from Census Returns, 1901.

TABLE III.

URBAN DISTRICT OF WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING
THE YEAR 1910.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Cases Notified in whole District.							Total Cases Notified in each Locality.		No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each Locality.		
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						Waterloo.	Seaforth.	Waterloo.	Seaforth.	Total Cases removed to Hospital.
		Un- der 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and up- wards					
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	27	1	6	13	4	3	...	8	19	1	5	6
Erysipelas	23	...	1	1	...	19	2	7	16	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	106	...	24	63	13	6	...	41	65	6	38	44
Enteric fever	11	...	2	4	1	4	...	3	8	1	4	5
Ophthalmia Neona- torum	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
Measles .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tubercu- losis	17	...	...	3	2	12	...	4	13	...	...	...
Totals.....	185	2	33	84	20	44	2	63	122	8	48	56

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State in space below the name of the isolation hospital, if any, to which residents in the district, suffering from infectious disease, are usually sent, and the accommodation available for the district, afforded by it. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district. The name of the authority by whom the hospital is provided should also be given. Mark (W) the locality in which a workhouse is situated.

(H) Isolation Hospital, Infectious Diseases Hospital, Liverpool (Corporation of Liverpool).

(W) Walton Workhouse, Liverpool.

TABLE IV.

URBAN DISTRICT OF WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1910.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District.							Deaths at all ages of "Residents" belonging to Localities, whether occurring in or beyond the District.		Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Public Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Water-loo.	Sea-forth.	
Measles	5	1	3	...	...	1	...	1	4	...
Scarlet fever.....	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
Whooping-cough	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	3	2	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	3	...
Fever—Enteric	5	...	1	1	...	3	...	3	2	...
Diarrhœa	8	4	4	...	...	...	...	1	7	...
Enteritis	12	7	3	...	...	1	1	1	11	...
Gastritis	4	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	...
Erysipelas	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	25	...	2	1	...	22	...	15	10	...
Other Tuberculous diseases	5	...	1	1	...	3	...	3	2	...
Cancer, malignant disease	28	...	...	...	...	16	12	20	8	3
Bronchitis	26	6	...	...	...	6	14	11	15	1
Pneumonia	35	7	5	1	1	16	5	15	20	1
Pleurisy	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of liver.....	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	...
Premature birth	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	...
Heart diseases	13	...	...	2	...	7	4	3	10	...
Accidents	4	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	3	...
Suicides	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Found drowned	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...
All other causes	132	14	6	6	4	51	51	69	63	3
All causes.....	330	51	35	15	6	134	89	158	172	8

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1910, for the Urban District of Waterloo-with-Seaforth,

on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act.
1901, in connection with

Factories, Workshops, Workplaces and Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	5	1	...
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries.)	207	40	...
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' Premises included in part 3 of this Report.)	2	...	...
Total	214	41	...

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H M. Inspect'r.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness	29	26	...	..
Want of Ventilation	4	4	...	..
Overcrowding	4	4	...	..
Want of drainage of floors	1	1	...	...
Other nuisances	99	99	...	...
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient	1	1	...	..
{ unsuitable or defective ... ..	...	...	...	...
{ not separate for sexes ... ..	...	...	...	...
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :</i>				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 100)	15	15	...	...
Total	153	150	...	...

*Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8, of the Factory and Workshop Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

3.—HOME WORK.

Nature of Work.	Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.				Notices served on Occu- piers as to keep- ing or sending lists.	Inspec- tions of Out- workers' Premises.
	Lists received from Employers twice in the year.		Addresses of Outworkers.			
	Lists.	Out workers. <div>Work- men</div>	Received from other Councils.	Forwarded to other Councils.		
Wearing Apparel— (1) making, &c. (2) cleaning and washing	8 ...	15 ...	10 ...	9 ...	... ...	18 ...
Total ...	8	15	10	9	...	18

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.
Workshop, Bakehouses	27
Dressmakers, Milliners, and Tailors	47
Laundries	20
Total number of workshops on Register.....	*156

*This number includes 32 on Bakehouse Register.

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133)	4
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5)... ..	...
Other matters	2
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101):—	
Certificates granted during the year ... ..	...
In use at the end of the year	4

W. S. LIMRICK,

Medical Officer of Health.

March, 1911.

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

Summary of Medical Officer's Report for 1910.

THE URBAN DISTRICT OF WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH.

Area in Statute Acres—1,524.

Population (Census 1901)—23,102. (Estimated) 1910—27,780.

Medical Officer of Health—Dr. W. S. Limrick. Salary, £130.

Births Registered—Males, 340; Females 301; Total, 641.

Deaths Registered (nett deaths belonging to the District)—Males, 183; Females, 147; Total, 330.

Number of Illegitimate Births registered 18. Deaths of Illegitimates under one year of age—One.

Birth Rate, 23·07. Death Rate, 11·87 Rate of Infant Deaths, under one year, to 1,000 Births, 79·56.

Death Rate from the seven principal epidemic Diseases per 1,000 of population, 1·04.

Diseases specially prevalent?—Scarlet Fever. Period?—September and October.

Any Schools closed?—No. If so, for what disease?—None.

Number of Special Reports made under Art. 18 (15) L.G.B. Order, March, 1891—None.

What is the character of the Hospital accommodation?—For Small-pox—Good. For other Infectious Diseases—Good.

Is it Joint or otherwise?—An arrangement to pay a sum per week for each patient, and a fee for each removal, no retaining fee paid.

Number of Beds available for your District?—Patients received until Hospitals are full.

Number of Cases removed to Hospital from your District?—Small-pox 0, Diphtheria 6, Scarlet Fever 44, Enteric Fever 5, Ophthalmia Neonatorum 1, Total 56.

Deaths in Hospital of Patients from your District? From what causes?—Scarlet Fever 2, Diphtheria 1.

How is Disinfection carried out?—Houses fumigated with sulphur; Number of Houses Disinfected?—202. Apparatus used for Clothing, Bedding, &c. (steam or otherwise)?—Steam. Where is apparatus situated?—In Council's Yard.

Number of cases of Infectious Disease reported under the Notification Act?—168.

Are any Diseases not specifically mentioned in the Act notifiable (for instance, Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Chicken Pox, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, &c.)? If so, what are they?—Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Bacteriological Examinations. No. and nature of specimens examined?—None.

Has any arrangement been made for the "voluntary" notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis?—Notification invited.

Number of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis reported under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908?—14.

Has any arrangement been made under the Diphtheria Antitoxin Order, 1910?—Yes an available supply is kept under my supervision.

Action taken under "The Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890 to 1909"—Number of Dwelling-houses inspected—37; Dwelling-houses considered unfit for human habitation—None; Representations to Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders—None; Closing Orders made—None; Dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied without the making of Closing Orders—23*; Dwelling-houses put into a fit state of habitation after the making of Closing Orders—None; Dwelling-houses demolished—None; General character of defects found to exist—Ordinary Nuisances as defined by the Public Health Act, 1875.

From where is the Water Supply obtained? What is its condition? Is it subject to your inspection?—Liverpool Corporation Waterworks. Good. Yes.

Is Scavenging and Removal of House Refuse carried out satisfactorily?—Yes. How performed: by Sanitary Authority, Contract, or Occupiers of Houses?—By Sanitary Authority.

How is the Refuse disposed of?—Tipped and Buried. Has a Destructor been provided?—No.

Sewage Disposal Works. Method of treatment?—None. Sewage discharged without treatment into the Estuary of the Mersey.

What is the character of the Drainage System?—Water-carriage.

Drain Testing, Flushing, &c.?—The smoke test is applied to the Drains at both old and new property. Flushing is being constantly carried out.

Action taken with regard to the Pollution of streams?—Cesspools have been built at a farm, so as to prevent pollution of the adjoining water-course.

Canal Boats:—Number Inspected?—None. Number of Infringements of Acts?—None.

What is the condition of the Bakehouses?—Satisfactory.

What is the condition of the Slaughter Houses?—None. Has a Public Abattoir been provided?—No.

What is the condition of the Lodging Houses?—None. Are they Registered?—No.

What is the Sanitary Condition of the Schools?—Good

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops—Are they periodically inspected?—Yes. What is their condition?—Good. Have Regulations been made under the order of the L.G.B.?—Yes. Are they enforced?—Yes. Amount of air space in cubic feet required for each cow?—600 cubic feet. No. of Cowkeepers?—23. No. on Register?—23. No. of Dairymen or Purveyors of Milk (other than Cowkeepers)?—16. No. on Register?—16.

* 14 houses are to be demolished for railway purposes.

Food unfit for Human Consumption:—Amount seized?—None.
No. of Legal Proceedings, and result?—None.

Department of Inspector of Nuisances—No. of Notices served?—664. Nuisances remedied?—2,578. No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result?—In 4 instances the Council supplied Ashbins to premises and charged the respective owners with the cost. Closet accommodation in the District—No. of Privy Middens?—3. Pail Closets?—4. Fresh Water Closets?—9,730. Waste Water Closets?—None. No. of Privy Middens converted during 1910?—To W.C.'s?—1. To Pails, &c.?—1. No. of Pail Closets converted to W.C.'s?—None.

Smoke—No. of Observations?—6. No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result?—None. What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour?—4 minutes.

Has the Authority adopted—(a) “The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890 ”?—Yes. (b) “The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 ”?—Yes. (c) “The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 ”?—Yes; part of. (d) “The Notification of Births Act, 1907 ”?—No.

Has a Health Visitor been appointed?—No.

Notable sanitary improvements during 1910—The contemplated sewer which I reported upon in my last Annual Report, as tapping a new agricultural portion of the District, has now been laid and is in working order. This will open up a new District for building purposes. A large number of ashpits have been abolished, and covered iron ashbins substituted.

Chief Sanitary requirements of the District—A Refuse Destructor.

W. S. LIMRICK,

Medical Officer of Health.

Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report for 1910.



TOWN HALL WATERLOO,
February 1911.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH.

MR CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report of the work done in the Sanitary Department during the past year, together with particulars of nuisances abated and improvements effected thereby.

Inspection of the District.

A systematic house-to-house inspection has been made of the houses in 17 streets in various parts of the District.

Premises were visited upon complaints from private persons and when infectious sickness occurred therein.

A large number of references from the house drain flushers have been dealt with, and inspections were made under the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act 1909, the total number of inspections for the year being 1,648.

Notices, &c., Served.

In consequence of the above inspections, 597 preliminary notices were served upon owners or occupiers to abate nuisances or carry out some sanitary improvement, most of which received prompt attention.

In 116 instances nuisances in connection with 184 houses were reported to the Health Committee and statutory notices ordered to be served, but it was necessary to serve only 67 notices, as the nuisances were abated between the times of Committee and Council Meetings.

The various premises were visited during the progress of the work, with the object of seeing that the notices were complied with, the number of such re-inspections being 2,209.

Also 63 letters were written to owners and others, calling attention to notices which had not been complied with.

I have also had frequent interviews with owners, occupiers and contractors in all parts of the District, relative to works required to be done.

Housing and Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.

Under this heading 37 houses in 2 streets were examined, and records of the inspections entered on cards in the office, in accordance with the Regulations issued by the Local Government Board, under Section 17, of the Act.

Smoke Testing.

The smoke test has been applied 301 times to house and school drains.

Twenty-six of the tests were at the expense of occupiers or prospective occupiers, who were desirous of knowing the sanitary condition of the premises they were interested in. After the examination a report was sent to the person who requested the application of the test.

Drains are re-tested when found defective on the first application of the smoke machine. The following particulars point out the value of this work.

One hundred and thirty-five re-tests were made, 53 drains found to be still leaking, and 68 further defects were discovered.

All these were made good.

Drains.

One hundred and eleven defective drains have been repaired, relaid or reconstructed, the majority being found by means of the smoke machine. A number of these drains were connected direct to the sewer without the intervention of a suitable trap, 18 disconnecting traps have been fixed, inlet ventilation has been provided to 59 drains, and in six cases outlet ventilation has been obtained by a 4-inch iron shaft fixed at the head of the drain and carried up above eaves of house roof. In 5 instances drains were removed from under buildings.

Eighty choked drains have been opened and cleansed, and 47 gullies fixed in lieu of defective gullies or masons' traps.

Privies and Ashpits.

Two privies have been abolished, in one instance a water closet was fixed, and in the other a pail closet provided, as there was not sufficient fall to drain into the sewer.

Four hundred and thirty-six galvanised iron ashbins have been provided in lieu of 261 ashpits, one defective ashpit being made good, 94 defective ashbins have been repaired or replaced and 29 premises provided with ashbin accommodation.

Water Closets.

Twenty-nine choked water closets have been opened and cleansed, while 88 new basins and 23 new traps have been fixed in place of foul or defective ones. Thirty-one closet apartments have been provided with improved lighting and ventilation; at 171 premises defective roofs, walls, seats, floors, &c., were made good. A proper and sufficient flush of water has been provided to 56 closets, 20 closet cisterns have been repaired and 10 flush pipes made good. In 12 instances foul closets were cleansed and 141 connections of the flush pipes with closet basins made watertight.

Soil Pipes.

Three soil pipes have been ventilated by 4-inch shafts carried up to a safe point above eaves of roof, and 30 soil or ventilating pipes were renewed and made gas tight. In 35 instances the joints of soil or ventilating pipes have been made sound, and 55 drains from such pipes repaired, while 15 connections of soil or ventilating pipes with drains, and 16 connections of closet traps with branch soil pipes have been made good.

Choked ventilating pipes at 39 premises have been cleared, and unventilated traps have been removed from the foot of 3 soil pipes.

Waste Pipes, &c.

Untrapped and defective waste pipes have been trapped or made sound in 150 instances, and 8 lavatory and bath waste pipes have been trapped and made to discharge separately in the external air; 16 choked waste and rain water pipes were cleared, and 4 new lavatory basins fixed. Eleven rain water conductors have been disconnected from soil pipes or drains and made to discharge over trapped gullies, and 80 rain water pipes have been made good. Seventeen new sinks have been fixed.

Foul and Dilapidated Premises.

Nineteen houses were cleansed and limewashed, while in 7 instances filthy house floors were cleansed by occupiers.

Twenty-six leaky house roofs have been made watertight. At 5 houses choked eaves gutters were cleared, and in 75 instances defective guttering was made good.

Defective house walls were re-pointed at 67 premises, and the yard surfaces of 210 houses have been re-paved or otherwise made good, so as to effectually carry off water.

Flushing of House Drains.

The Surveyor has furnished the following particulars of the work done in his Department in connection with the flushing of house drains:—

In 6,153 instances drains were found to be in a choked condition, and 6,108 were cleared by the flushers at time of visit. Where they could not deal with the chokages or other structural defects were found, a reference was made to the Sanitary Department; the number of such references being 210.

The following is a summary of the work done:—

Number of houses visited	10,122
Do. yard closets flushed	10,053
Do. yard gullies flushed	29,097
Do. gallons of water used.....	3,851,800
Do. references to Sanitary Dept...	210

Houses Let in Lodgings.

During the year 47 visits have been made to the sub-let houses in the District. The bye-laws regulating these premises give increased powers particularly with regard to cleanliness and overcrowding, and constant inspection is necessary to see that the bye-laws are carried out.

I found that 5 houses had ceased to be sub-let, and these were struck off the register, 4 houses were occupied by new tenants, and space sheets together with a copy of the Regulations were served upon the chief occupiers.

Seventeen cases of overcrowding were satisfactorily dealt with.

The walls of 3 houses, and the floors of six houses were cleansed, also a number of nuisances including defective roofs, plastering, drainage, etc., were detected, all of which received attention of the owners or occupiers after service of notice.

Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops.

I have made 182 visits to the cowsheds, dairies and milkshops, and found them in a clean and sanitary condition.

The limewashing and cleansing was done in every instance.

Nine applications to be registered as cowkeepers or purveyors of milk have been received, one was afterwards withdrawn and the remainder were granted after an inspection of the premises.

One new shippon has been erected and considerable improvements have been made in 2 of the older shippons.

A number of nuisances were found in connection with these premises, and they were promptly abated.

I have warned the owners of shippens about the excessive quantity of manure in the middensteads, particularly in the summer months.

Inspection of Food Supply.

The food, etc., exposed for sale in the District has been inspected from time to time, no seizure being made.

Examination of Foodstuffs.

During the year I submitted 63 samples of milk to Professor Sir R. Boyce for bacteriological examination, and certificates have been received with regard to all of them.

Thirty-two of the samples were obtained from local purveyors, and 31 from persons residing outside the District.

None of the samples from local purveyors were found to be "Tubercular" but in 2 instances the guinea pigs died before the test was complete. The bacillus coli communis was present in all the samples, the bacillus enteriditis sporogenes also being discovered in 2 of them.

With reference to the 31 samples obtained from persons residing outside the District. The bacillus coli communis was found in each sample, and in two of these the bacillus enteriditis sporogenes was also present.

The tubercle bacillus was certified to be present in one sample, and in two instances the guinea pigs died before the test was complete.

The tubercular sample was obtained from a purveyor of milk, who purchased the milk from a farmer residing outside the District. Upon receipt of the certificate, the Local Authority in whose District the farm is situated, was immediately notified. They had the cows examined by a Veterinary Surgeon, and he certified that 2 cows were suffering from tuberculosis.

Samples were afterwards obtained from the same source and were certified to be non-tubercular.

Food and Drugs and Margarine Acts.

The following particulars of samples obtained under the above Acts, in this District, and submitted for chemical analysis, have been furnished by Mr. Superintendent Cross:—

Description of Samples.	No. of Samples Purchased.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Remarks.
Milk	26	21	5	1 Fined £2 and costs. 2 Fined £5 and costs. 3 Fined £1 and costs. 4 Fined £2 and costs. 5 Fined £2 and costs.
Lard	2	2		
Pepper	3	3		
Butter	5	5		
Calves feet Jelly	1	1		
Potted Shrimps	1	1		
Cod Liver Oil	1	1		
Hogless Lard	1	1		
Coffee	2	2		
Lard	1	1		
Ground Ginger	1	1		
	44	39	5	

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

The factories, workshops, workplaces and laundries in the District have been inspected; 115 visits being made.

The walls and ceilings of 29 workrooms required limewashing or cleaning, and in 3 the floors were dirty. Seven rooms were measured, and 4 found to be overcrowded.

The ventilation was improved in 2 instances, and 68 nuisances were discovered in connection with workshop premises. All these matters received attention from the owners or occupiers.

Closet accommodation was provided at a workshop; the closet cleansed and improved at a laundry, and means provided to carry away noxious fumes in a tailor's workshop.

Twenty notices of occupation of workshops, one notice about a foul water closet, and one notice of insufficient provision for carrying away fumes in a workroom, have been received from H.M. Inspector of Factories, &c., and were promptly attended to.

There are 124 workshops on the Register, and the Government Inspector of Factories, &c., was notified of the opening of 3 new workshops.

Home Work.

Nine lists have been received from outside Authorities with regard to persons residing in this District who are engaged in making wearing apparel. The premises were visited and 5 nuisances found.

I have examined 8 lists of outworkers kept by firms in the District, and find that 4 names are of persons who reside here, and 9 reside in other Townships, of which the Local Authorities were notified. The premises here were inspected and 4 nuisances detected.

Bakehouses.

The bakehouses have been visited and found in a satisfactory condition. In 15 instances the cleansing of walls and ceilings of 29 rooms had not been done, at 4 premises the floors. &c., were dirty, the ventilation was defective in 2 bakehouses and 31 nuisances were found at bakehouse premises. The work was done after verbal or written notice had been given.

One bakehouse was found to be unprotected, and the Government Inspector notified thereof.

There are 32 bakehouses on the Register, and 99 visits have been made during the year.

Public Elementary Schools.

The drains and sanitary arrangements at the schools were tested in the month of July, and reports sent to the Managers, who gave prompt attention to the matters mentioned.

All the schools are now supplied with drinking water from the main. The managers at some of the schools have had labels fixed on the taps so that the scholars can see at once where drinking water can be obtained.

Four water storage cisterns have been cleansed. In the Girls' and Infants' Departments at one school, separate pedestal water closets have been fixed in place of trough water closets.

Six schools have been disinfected during the year.

In a Report I submitted to the Education Committee in August on the cleanliness of the Elementary Schools, after the mid-summer holidays, I reported that the improvement in the methods of cleansing had been maintained.

The school drains and sanitary conveniences are flushed once a month by the Council's staff.

Infectious Diseases.

Table showing the number of Infectious Cases dealt with monthly :—

Month.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Phthisis.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Total.	Removed to Hospital.
January	9	—	3	—	1	—	13	5
February	6	—	3	1	2	—	12	1
March	4	—	2	—	2	—	8	3
April	12	—	—	5	—	—	17	2
May	8	1	3	2	1	—	15	3
June	10	—	3	4	2	—	19	3
July	8	1	1	1	3	—	14	3
August	3	4	1	2	—	—	10	1
September	14	2	2	4	1	—	23	12
October	16	—	1	1	—	1	19	13
November	6	3	2	2	3	—	16	6
December	10	—	6	1	2	—	19	4
	106	11	27	23	17	1	185	56

I have visited and made full enquires into all the cases which have been notified to the Medical Officer of Health.

Two hundred and eleven intimations were sent to Head Teachers regarding school children from houses where there was infectious disease.

I have furnished the Librarian with a list of infectious cases every week.

Disinfection.

Six schools and 202 rooms were disinfected and cleansed, papers being scraped off the walls where necessary. In 8 instances rooms were scraped by order of the Council, in default of compliance with notices served.

About 240 gallons of disinfecting fluid, put up in special bottles, with printed directions for use, have been given to rate-payers when infectious sickness has occurred in their homes.

The steam disinfecting apparatus was used 360 times, 4,365 articles of bedding, &c., being disinfected, and 132 articles were destroyed at the request of owners

Ninety-eight library books have been disinfected.

The following is a summary of the articles disinfected:—

Beds	...	...	214
Blankets	...	...	401
Sheets	...	...	220
Other Articles	...		3,530
			<hr/>
			4,365
			<hr/>

Removal of House and Shop Refuse.

The removal of the contents of ashpits and bins and of shop refuse, is carried out in an efficient manner by the Council's own staff with hired covered carts, the majority of the pits being emptied 5 times in the year, and a number more frequently upon special request.

There has been a great increase in the number of ashbins, particularly in the old property.

The number of ashbin emptyings each week is 3,137, and refuse is removed daily from 215 shops.

The number of emptyings of pits and bins for the year being 160,104, as compared with 141,548, last year.

	Approximate Weight.		
	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.
3,467 loads of ashpit refuse.	4,723	16	0
2,552 loads of bin refuse.	2,456	6	0
828 loads of shop refuse.	507	3	0
			<hr/>
			7,687
			5
			0

Legal Proceedings and Results.

It was found necessary to institute proceedings as follows:—

Date.	Nature of Complaint.	Act or order under which proceedings were instituted.	Result.
Jan.	No Ashpit Accommodation.	Section 36. P.H.A. 1875.	Council provided a bin and charged owner with the cost.
July	Insufficient Ashpit	Section 36. P.H.A. 1875.	Council provided a bin and charged owner with the cost.
Aug.	No Ashpit Accommodation.	Section 36. P.H.A. 1875.	Council provided a bin and charged owner with the cost.
Dec.	No Ashpit Accommodation.	Section 36. P.H.A. 1875.	Council provided a bin and charged owner with the cost.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF DEPARTMENT.

Number of houses inspected	1648
Number of houses re-inspected...	2209
Number of visits to workshops and factories	115
Number of visits to bakehouses	99
Number of visits to cowsheds, dairies and milk shops ...	182
Number of visits to ice-cream shops	6
Number of visits to schools	37
Number of visits to sub-let houses	47
Number of visits to smallpox, &c., contacts	26
Number of times smoke test applied to house drains ...	301
Number of preliminary notices served	597
Number of statutory notices served	67
Number of houses in connection with notices	1281
Number of observations taken for black smoke	6
Samples of milk submitted for bacteriological examination	63
Cases of infectious disease reported upon	185
Number of notices served to strip and cleanse walls ...	91
Number of rooms fumigated	202
Number of schools fumigated	6
Number of times Disinfecting apparatus used	360
Articles of bedding, clothing, &c., disinfected	4365
Letters written in connection with notices	63
Number of intimations about infectious disease sent to schools	211

DETAILS OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS
EFFECTED DURING THE YEAR.

DRAINS.

Drains choked—opened and cleansed	80
Defective drainage, reconstructed, relaid or repaired ...	111
Intercepting traps fixed	18
Heads of drains ventilated with 4-inch shafts	6
Inlet ventilation provided to drains	59
Drains removed from under buildings	5
Gullies fixed in lieu of defective gullies or masons' traps ...	47
Gratings provided to existing gullies	18

WATER CLOSETS.

Choked closets opened and cleansed	29
Closet basins and traps substituted for defective ones ...	111
Closets provided with a proper and sufficient flush of water ...	56
Defective connection of flush pipes to closets made good ...	141
Defective closet cisterns repaired or replaced	20
Defective closet walls, roofs, floors, &c., made good	171
Closet apartments lighted and ventilated	31
Foul closets cleansed	12
Defective flush pipes made good	10

SOIL PIPES.

Soil pipes ventilated with 4-inch pipes	3
Joints of soil pipes made gas-tight	35
Defective drains from soil or ventilating pipes made good ...	55
Unventilated traps removed from foot of soil pipe	3
Ventilating pipe connections with drains made good	15
Soil and ventilating pipes renewed	30
Ventilating pipes choked—obstructions removed	39
Defective connections of closet traps with branch soil pipes made good	16
New lead junctions fixed... ..	6

WASTE PIPES.

Defective waste pipes trapped or made good	...	...	...	...	150
Choked waste pipes cleared	...	...	...	...	7
Bath and wash basin waste pipes disconnected and made to discharge separately over gullies	...	...	...	...	8
New salt-glazed stoneware sinks fixed	...	...	...	...	17
Rain water pipes disconnected from soil pipes or drains...	...	...	...	...	11
Lavatory basins fixed	...	...	...	...	4

WATER SUPPLY.

Premises supplied with water for domestic use...	...	...	...	66
Defective water pipes repaired	...	...	...	49
Water storage cisterns covered and cleansed	...	...	...	55
Offensive rain water cisterns emptied and cleansed, or filled in	...	...	...	15
References <i>re</i> waste of water	...	..	...	40

FILTHY AND DILAPIDATED PREMISES.

Foul houses, walls, &c., stripped and cleansed...	...	...	...	19
Filthy house floors cleansed	...	...	...	17
Defective roofs made water-tight	...	...	...	26
Defective rain water pipes and eaves spouting made good	...	...	...	155
Choked rain water pipes and gutters cleared	...	...	...	14
Defective house walls re-pointed	...	...	...	67
Defective house floors repaired	...	..	...	5
Defective window-sashes re-hung and repaired	...	...	...	16
Defective plaster-work made good	...	...	...	7
Ventilation provided in sleeping rooms	...	...	...	3

PRIVIES AND ASHPITS.

Privy middens abolished	...	...	...	...	2
Defective ashpits made good	...	...	...	...	1
Foul ashpits abolished or disused...	...	...	...	...	261
Galvanized iron bins provided in lieu of ashpits	...	...	...	...	436
Premises provided with ash accommodation	...	...	...	...	29
Defective ash bins replaced or made good	...	...	...	...	94

MISCELLANEOUS.

Surfaces of yards repaired or repaved	...	...	...	...	210
Nuisances from improper keeping of animals abated	...	...	...	...	6
Accumulations of offensive matter removed	...	...	...	...	40
Middensteads repaired and drained	...	...	...	...	6
Nuisances from overcrowding in sleeping rooms abated	...	...	...	...	22
Overcrowding in workrooms abated	...	...	...	...	4
Miscellaneous nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	25

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. H. CANNELL,

Mem. Assoc. San. Inspectors ; Assoc. R. San. Inst.;

Sanitary Inspector.

